

ART

I would have a room for the old Roman instruments of war, where you might see all the ancient military furniture, as it might have been in an *arsenal* of old Rome. *Add. on An. Med.*
ARSENICAL. *adj.* [from *arsenic*.] Containing arsenick; consisting of arsenick.

An hereditary consumption, or one engendered by *arsenical* fumes under ground, is incapable of cure. *Harvey on Consump.*
 There are *arsenical*, or other like noxious minerals lodged underneath. *Woodward's Natural History.*

ARSENICK. *n. f.* [from *arsenic*.] A ponderous mineral substance, volatile and unflammable, which gives a whiteness to metals in fusion, and proves a violent corrosive poison; of which there are three sorts. *Native or yellow arsenick*, called also auripigmentum or orpiment, is chiefly found in copper mines, in a fort of glebes or stones of different figures and sizes. Its colour, though always yellow, yet admits of different shades and mixtures, as a golden yellow, a reddish yellow, or a green yellow. It contains a small portion of gold, but not worth the expence of separating it. *White or crystalline arsenick* is extracted from the native kind, by subliming it with a proportion of sea salt, and is chiefly used among us. It is said to be found native in some German mines. The smallest quantity of crystalline *arsenick*, being mixed with any metal, absolutely destroys its malleability; and a single grain will turn a pound of copper into a beautiful seeming silver, but without ductility. There is a method practised in Hungary, of procuring yellow and white *arsenick* from cobalt. *Red arsenick* is a preparation of the white, made by adding to it a mineral sulphur. There are several chymical preparations of *arsenick*, intended to blunt its corrosive salts, and render it a safe medicine; but experience proves that it should never be used inwardly, in any form.

Chambers.
Arsenick is a very deadly poison; held to the fire, it emits fumes, but liquates very little. *Woodw. on Poff.*
ART. *n. f.* [from *arte*, Fr. *ars*, Lat.]

1. The power of doing something not taught by nature and instinct; as, to *walk* is natural, to *dance* is an art.

Art is properly an habitual knowledge of certain rules and maxims, by which a man is governed and directed in his actions. *South.*

Bless with each grace of nature and of art. *Pope.*
 Ev'n copious Dryden wanted, or forgot,
 The last and greatest art, the art to blot. *Pope.*

2. A science; as, the liberal arts.
Arts that respect the mind were ever reputed nobler than those that serve the body. *Ben. Johnson's Discovery.*

3. A trade.
 This observation is afforded us by the art of making sugar. *Boyle.*

4. Artfulness; skill; dexterity.
 The art of our necessities is strange,
 That can make vile things precious. *Shak. King Lear.*

5. Cunning.
 6. Speculation.

I have as much of this in art as you;
 But yet my nature could not bear it so. *Shaksp. J. Caesar.*
ARTERIAL. *adj.* [from *artery*.] That which relates to the artery; that which is contained in the artery.

Had not the Maker wrought the springy frame,
 The blood, defrauded of its nitrous food,
 Had cool'd and languish'd in th' arterial road. *Blackmore.*
 As this mixture of blood and chyle passeth through the arterial tube, it is pressed by two contrary forces; that of the heart driving it forward against the sides of the tube, and the elastic force of the air, pressing it on the opposite sides of those air-bladders; along the surface of which this arterial tube creeps. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

ARTERIO-TOMY. *n. f.* [from *arteria*, and *tomos*, to cut.] The operation of letting blood from the artery: a practice much in use among the French.

ARTERY. *n. f.* [from *arteria*, Lat.] An artery is a conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. Each artery is composed of three coats; of which the first seems to be a thread of fine blood vessels and nerves, for nourishing the coats of the artery; the second is made up of circular, or rather spiral fibres, of which there are more or fewer strata, according to the bigness of the artery. These fibres have a strong elasticity, by which they contract themselves with some force, when the power by which they have been stretched out ceases. The third and inmost coat is a fine transparent membrane, which keeps the blood within its canal, that otherwise, upon the dilatation of an artery, would easily separate the spiral fibres from one another. As the arteries grow smaller, these coats grow thinner, and the coats of the veins seem only to be continuations of the capillary arteries. *Quincy.*

The arteries are elastic tubes, endowed with a contractile force, by which they drive the blood still forward; it being hindered from going backward by the valves of the heart. *Arb.*
ARTFUL. *adj.* [from *art* and *full*.]

1. Performed with art.
 The last of these was certainly the most easy, but, for the same reason, the least *artful*. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

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2. Artificial; not natural.

3. Cunning; skilful; dexterous.
 O fill the fame, Ulysses, the rejoind,
 In useful craft successfully refin'd.
Artful in speech, in action, and in mind. *Pope's Od.*

ARTFULLY. *adv.* [from *artful*.] With art; skilfully; dexterously.

The rest in rank: Honoria chief in place,
 Was artfully contriv'd to set her face,
 To front the thicket, and behold the chase. *Dryd. Fob.*
 Vice is the natural growth of our corruption. How irresistibly must it prevail, when the seeds of it are artfully sown, and industriously cultivated? *Rogers's Sermon.*

ARTFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *artful*.]

1. Skill.
 Consider with how much *artfulness* his bulk and situation is contrived, to have just matter to draw round him these mazy bodies. *Cheyne's Philosophical Principles.*

2. Cunning.
ARTHRITICK. *adj.* [from *arthritis*.]

1. Gouty; relating to the gout.
 Frequent changes produce all the *arthritic* diseases. *Arbut.*

2. Relating to joints.
 Serpents, worms, and leaches, though some want bones, and all extended articulations, yet have they *arthritic* analogies; and, by the motion of fibrous and muculous parts, are able to make progression. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii. c. i.*

ARTHRITIS. *n. f.* [from *arthra*, from *arthros*, a joint.] Any distemper that affects the joints, but the gout most particularly. *Quincy.*

ARTICHOKE. *n. f.* [from *artichaut*, Fr.]

This plant is very like the thistle, but hath large scaly heads shaped like the cone of the pine tree; the bottom of each scale, as also at the bottom of the florets, is a thick fleshy eatable substance. The species are, 1. The garden *artichoke*, with prickly and smooth leaves. 2. Garden *artichoke*, without prickles, and reddish heads. 3. The wild *artichoke* of Beotia. There is at present but one sort of *artichoke* cultivated in the gardens near London, which is commonly known by the name of the red *artichoke*. It is propagated from slips or suckers taken from the old roots in February or March. *Miller.*

No herbs have curled leaves, but cabbage and cabbage lettuce; none have double leaves, one belonging to the stalk, another to the fruit or seed, but the *artichoke*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
Artichokes contain a rich, nutritious, stimulating juice. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

ARTICHOKE of Jerusalem. See SUN-FLOWER, of which it is a species.

ARTICK. *adj.* [It should be written *artick*, from *artichaut*.] Northern; under the Bear. See ARCTICK.

But they would have winters like those beyond the *artick* circle; for the sun would be 80 degrees from them. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i. c. 5.*

In the following example it is, contrary to custom, spelt after the French manner, and accented on the last syllable.

To you, who live in chill degree,
 As map informs, of fifty three,
 And do not much for cold atone,
 By bringing thither fifty one,
 Methinks all climes should be alike,
 From tropick e'en to pole *artique*. *Dryden.*

ARTICLE. *n. f.* [from *articulus*, Lat.]

1. A part of speech, as *the, an, the man, an ox*.
 2. A single clause of an account; a particular part of any complex thing.

Laws touching matters of order are changeable by the power of the church; *articles* concerning doctrine not so. *Hosier.*

Have the summary of all our griefs,
 When time shall serve to shew in *articles*. *Shak. Henry IV.*
 Many believe the *article* of remission of sins, but believe it without the condition of repentance. We believe the *article* otherwise than God intended it. *Taylor's Holy Living.*

All the precepts, promises, and threatenings of the gospel will rise up in judgment against us; and the *articles* of our faith will be so many *articles* of accusation; and the great weight of our charge will be this, that we did not obey the gospel which we professed to believe; that we made confession of the christian faith, but lived like heathens. *Tillotson.*

You have small reason to repine upon that *article* of life. *Swift.*

3. Terms; stipulations.
 I embrace these conditions; let us have *articles* between us. *Shakspere's Cymbeline.*

It would have gall'd his fury nature,
 Which easily endures not *articles*, *Shakspere's Coriolanus.*

4. Point of time; exact time.
 If Cansfield had not, in that *article* of time, given them that brisk charge, by which other troops were ready, the king himself had been in danger. *Clarendon, v. viii.*

To **ARTICLE.** *v. n.* [from the noun *article*.] To stipulate; to make terms. *Such*

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Such in love's warfare is my case,
 I may not *article* for grace,
 Having put love at last to show this face. *Donne.*
 He had not infringed the least title of what was *articled*, that they aimed at one mark, and their ends were concentric. *Howell's Vocal Forest.*

If it be said, God chose the successor, that is manifestly not so in the story of Jephtha, where he *articled* with the people, and they made him judge over them. *Locke.*

To **ARTICLE.** *v. a.* To draw up in particular articles.
 He, whose life seems fair, yet if all his errors and follies were *articled* against him, the man would seem vicious and miserable. *Taylor's Rule of living help.*

ARTICULAR. *adj.* [from *articulus*, Lat. belonging to the joints.] Is, in medicine, an epithet applied to a disease, which more immediately infects the joints. Thus the gout is called *maribus articulis*.

ARTICULATE. *adj.* [from *articulus*, Lat.]

1. Distinct, as the parts of a limb by joints; not continued in one tone, as *articulate* sounds; that is, sounds varied and changed at proper pauses, in opposition to the voice of animals, which admit no such variety. An *articulate* pronunciation, a manner of speaking clear and distinct, in which one sound is not confounded with another.

In speaking under water, when the voice is reduced to an extreme exillity, yet the *articulate* sounds, the words, are not confounded. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N° 195.*

The first, at least, of these I thought deny'd
 To beads; whom God, on their creation-day,
 Created mute to all *articulate* sound. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*

2. Branched out into articles. This is a meaning little in use.
 His instructions were extreme curious and *articulate*; and, in them, more articles touching inquisition, than negotiation: requiring from his ambassadors an answer in distinct articles to his questions. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

To **ARTICULATE.** *v. a.* [from *article*.]

1. To form words; to speak as a man.
 The dogmatist knows not by what art he directs his tongue, in *articulating* sounds into voices. *Glanville's Scipio Scientific.*

Parisian academists, in their anatomy of apes, tell us, that the muscles of the tongue, which do most serve to *articulate* a word, were wholly like to those of man. *Ray on Creation.*

They would advance in knowledge, and not deceive themselves with a little *articulated* air. *Locke.*

2. To draw up in articles.
 These things, indeed, you have *articulated*,
 Proclaim'd at market-crosses, read in churches,
 To face the garment of rebellion
 With some fine colour. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*

3. To make terms. These two latter significations are unusual.
 Send us to Rome
 The best, with whom we may *articulate*
 For their own good and ours. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*

ARTICULATELY. *adv.* [from *articulate*.] In an articulate voice.
 The secret purpose of our heart, no less *articulate* spoken to God, who needs not our words to discern our meaning. *Deacy of Piety.*

ARTICULATENESS. *n. f.* [from *articulate*.] The quality of being articulate.

ARTICULATION. *n. f.* [from *articulation*.]

1. The juncture, or joint of bones.
 With relation to the motion of the bones in their articulations, there is a twofold liquor prepared for the inunction and lubrication of their heads, an oily one, and a mucilaginous, supplied by certain glandules seated in the articulations. *Ray.*

2. The act of forming words.
 I conceive that an extreme small, or an extreme great sound, cannot be articulated, but that the articulation requireth a mediocrity of sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N° 196.*

By articulation I mean a peculiar motion and figure of some parts belonging to the mouth, between the throat and lips. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*

3. [In botany.] The joints or knots in some plants, as the cane.

ARTIFICE. *n. f.* [from *artificium*, Lat.]

1. Trick; fraud; stratagem.
 It needs no legends, no service in an unknown tongue; none of all these laborious *artifices* of ignorance; none of all these cloaks and coverings. *South.*

2. Art; trade.
ARTIFICER. *n. f.* [from *artifex*, Lat.]

1. An artist; a manufacturer; one by whom any thing is made.
 The lights, doors, and stairs, rather directed to the use of the guest, than to the eye of the *artificer*. *Sidney.*

The great *artificer* would be more than ordinarily exact in drawing his own picture. *South.*

So in the practices of *artificers*, and the manufactures of several kinds, the end being proposed, we find out ways. *Locke.*

2. A forger; a contriver.
 He soon aware,
 Each perturbation smooth'd with outward calm,
 Artificer of fraud! and was the first
 That practis'd falsehood under faintly shew. *Paradise Lost.*

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Th' *artificer* of lies
 Renews th' assault, and his hit batt'ry tries. *Dryden's Fob.*

3. A dexterous or artful fellow.
 Let you alone, cunning *artificer*. *Ben. Jonson.*

ARTIFICIAL. *adj.* [from *artificium*, Fr.]

1. Made by art; not natural.
 Basilus used the *artificial* day of torches to lighten the sports their inventions could contrive. *Sidney, b. i.*

The curtains closely drawn the light to screen,
 As if he had contriv'd to lie unseen:
 Thus cover'd with an *artificial* night,
 Sleep did his office. *Dryden's Fables.*

There is no natural motion perpetual; yet it doth not hinder but that it is possible to contrive such an *artificial* revolution. *Wilkins's Dedalus.*

2. Fictitious; not genuine.
 Why, I can smile, and murder while I smile,
 And cry, content, to that which grieves my heart,
 And wet my cheeks with *artificial* tears. *Shaksp. Ham. VI.*

3. Artful; contrived with skill.
 These seem to be the more *artificial*, as those of a single person the more natural governments, orders, and institutions. *Temple.*

ARTIFICIAL Arguments. [in rhetoric.] Are proofs on considerations which arise from the genius, industry, or invention of the orator; such are definitions, causes, effects, &c. which are thus called, to distinguish them from laws, authorities, citations, and the like, which are said to be *inartificial* arguments.

ARTIFICIAL Lines, on a sector or scale, are lines so contrived as to represent the logarithmick sines and tangents; which, by the help of the line of numbers, solve, with tolerable exactness, questions in trigonometry, navigation, &c. *Chambers.*

ARTIFICIAL Numbers, are the same with logarithms.

ARTIFICIALLY. *adv.* [from *artificial*.]

1. Artfully; with skill; with good contrivance.
 How cunningly he made his faultiness less, how *artificially* he set out the torments of his own conscience. *Sidney.*

Should any one be cast upon a desolate island, and find there a palace *artificially* contrived, and curiously adorned. *Ray.*

2. By art; not naturally.
 It is covered on all sides with earth, crumbled into powder, as if it had been *artificially* fitted. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

ARTIFICIALNESS. *n. f.* [from *artificial*.] Artfulness. *Dict.*

ARTIFICIOUS. *adj.* [from *artifice*.] The same with *artificial*.

ARTILLERY. *n. f.* It has no plural. [from *artillerie*, Fr.]

1. Weapons of war.
 And Jonathan gave his *artillery* unto his lad, and said unto him, Go, carry them unto the city.

2. Cannon; great ordnance.
 Have I not heard great ordnance in the field?
 And heav'n's *artillery* thunder in the skies? *Shak. T. Shrew.*

Fill to the Tower with all the haste I can,
 To view th' *artillery* and ammunition. *Shak. Henry VI.*

Upon one wing the *artillery* was drawn, being sixteen pieces, every piece having pioneers to plain the ways. *Hayward.*

He that views a fort to take it,
 Plants his *artillery* 'gainst the weakest place. *Denb. Sophy.*

ARTISAN. *n. f.* [French.]

1. Artist; professor of an art.
 What are the most judicious *artisans*, but the mimicks of nature? *Wotton's Architecture.*

Best and happiest *artisan*,
 Best of painters, if you can,
 With your many-colour'd art,
 Draw the mistress of my heart. *Guardian.*

2. Manufacturer; low tradesman.
 I who had none but generals to oppose me, must have an *artisan* for my antagonist. *Addison's Whig Examiner.*

ARTIST. *n. f.* [from *artiste*, Fr.]

1. The professor of an art, generally of an art manual.
 How to build ships, and dreadful ordnance cast,
 Instruct the *artists*, and reward their haste. *Waller.*

Rich with the spoils of many a conquer'd land,
 All arts and *artists* Thebes could command,
 Who fold for hire, or wrought for better fame:
 The master painters and the carvers came. *Dryden's Fables.*

When I made this, an *artist* undertook to imitate it; but using another way, fell much short. *Newton's Opticks.*

2. A skilful man; not a novice.
 If any one thinks himself an *artist* at this, let him number up the parts of his child's body. *Locke.*

ARTLESS. *adj.* [from *artless*.] In an artless manner; naturally; sincerely.

Nature and truth, though never so low or vulgar, are yet pleasing when openly and *artlessly* represented. *Pope's Letters.*

ARTLESS. *adj.* [from *art* and *less*.]

1. Unskilful; sometimes with the particle *of*.
 The high-shoed plowman, should he quit the land,
 Artists of stars, and of the moving sand. *Dryden's Pers.*

2. Without fraud; as, an *artless* maid.

3. Contrived without skill; as, an *artless* tale.

To **ARTULATE.** *v. a.* [from *artutus*, Lat.] To tear limb from limb. *Arbut.*